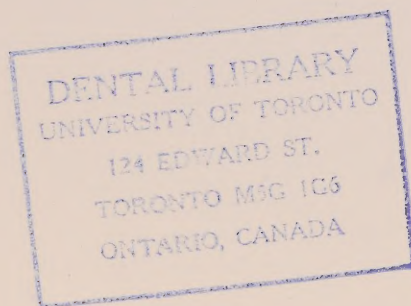


of water - Fluoridation



3 1761 09631600 5

FLUORIDATION IN CANADA as of January 1, 1968



COMPILED AS A PUBLIC SERVICE BY:

Bureau of Public Information
Canadian Dental Association

234 St. George Street,
Toronto 5, Ontario

RA
591.5
.F5
1968
DENT



Digitized by the Internet Archive
in 2025 with funding from
University of Toronto

<https://archive.org/details/31761096316005>

FOREWORD

PLEASE NOTE:

Since going to press, the figure of 13,000 shown as population on piped drinking water for the Northwest Territories has been amended to read 16,000. Instead of 100.0% of possible coverage, NWT has 81.2% and is in second place standing, with Manitoba first.

July 4, 1968

The current controlled fluoridation list omits the names of certain communities because of amalgamation or annexation. One other name has been deleted because the equipment, although installed, is not yet in operation. However, the list had a net increase of 38 communities fluoridating which includes the large cities of Edmonton, Hamilton and London.

On the other hand, the total number of communities with naturally occurring fluoridation actually decreased by 24. Paradoxically, this is mainly accounted for by engineering advances which brought new sources of water supply but also reduced the fluoride content below the minimal recommended level.

Compared with a year earlier, greatest numerical increases in fluoridation coverage of population took place in Ontario (564,900), Alberta (362,900), Nova Scotia (87,400) and Quebec (50,300). Greatest percentage increases were in Nova Scotia, Alberta and the Northwest Territories. Manitoba is the leader in percentage of total population covered, with 41.8 per cent, followed by Ontario with 34.8 per cent. The Northwest Territories is the first Territory or Province of Canada to attain 100 per cent fluoridation coverage for population on its piped drinking water. Manitoba has 92.8 per cent of such coverage.

Reported plebiscites in 1967 numbered 23, scattered over seven provinces. In 12 of these, fluoridation was rejected. A tie vote in North Battleford, Sask., was later resolved by the Municipal Council which approved the measure on a vote of 5 - 1. Although some provinces require a plebiscite on fluoridation, others grant powers to municipal councils to treat water with fluoride just as they would treat it for water quality. Attitudes toward fluoridation among provincial health departments differ somewhat but most openly advocate the measure. Nova Scotia and Quebec are now making great strides due to a system of subsidies which help take care of installation costs.

FOREWORD

The year 1967 was one of significant progress in the use of fluoridation in Canada. During the year, 1,070,000 more Canadians came under its benefits, bringing the total to 6,260,000. These persons live in 459 communities, served by 446 piped drinking water supplies. (Included in these totals are 197,000 persons in 144 communities, served by 195 water sources with naturally occurring fluoridation.)

The year brought the percentage of population served by fluoridation to 30.7% of the population of Canada (up from 25.9) and to 43.1% of possible coverage (up from 38.3). (It may be of interest to note that Canada's population increased by 390,000 over the previous year but, due to engineering progress, those on piped drinking water increased by 968,000.

The current controlled fluoridation list omits the names of certain communities because of amalgamation or annexation. One other name has been deleted because the equipment, although installed, is not yet in operation. However, the list had a net increase of 38 communities fluoridating which includes the large cities of Edmonton, Hamilton and London.

On the other hand, the total number of communities with naturally occurring fluoridation actually decreased by 23. Paradoxically, this is mainly accounted for by engineering advances which brought new sources of water supply but also reduced the fluoride content below the minimal recommended level.

Compared with a year earlier, greatest numerical increases in fluoridation coverage of population took place in Ontario (564,900), Alberta (362,900), Nova Scotia (57,400) and Quebec (50,000). Greatest percentage increases were in Nova Scotia, Alberta and the Northwest Territories. Manitoba is the leader in percentage of total population covered, with 61.8 per cent, followed by Ontario with 54.5 per cent. The Northwest Territories is the first Territory or Province of Canada to attain 100 per cent fluoridation coverage for population on its piped drinking water. Manitoba has 92.6 per cent of such coverage.

Reported plebiscites in 1967 numbered 23, scattered over seven provinces. In 14 of these, fluoridation was rejected. A tie vote in North Battleford, Sask., was later resolved by the Municipal Council which approved the measure on a vote of 5 - 1. Although some provinces require a plebiscite on fluoridation, others grant powers to municipal councils to treat water with fluoride just as they would treat it for water quality. Attitudes toward fluoridation among provincial health departments differ somewhat but most openly advocate the measure. Nova Scotia and Quebec are now making great strides due to a system of subsidies which help take care of installation costs.

FLUORIDATION IN CANADA
BOTH CONTROLLED AND NATURALLY OCCURRING,
SHOWN BY PROVINCES
as of January 1, 1968

Province or Territory	Water Systems	Communities Supplied	Population Served	% of Population on Piped Drinking Water
Newfoundland	2	2	9,222	4.6
Prince Edward Island	0	0	0	0
Nova Scotia	11	16	270,625	76.7
New Brunswick	0	0	0	0
Quebec	30	50	534,578	12.8
Ontario	186	159	3,897,994	69.8
Manitoba	25	38	595,364	92.6
Saskatchewan	105	105	301,401	53.1
Alberta	66	68	513,515	47.9
British Columbia	13	13	120,400	7.6
Yukon Territory	2	2	4,620	71.0
Northwest Territories	6	6	12,992	100.0
CANADA TOTAL	446	459	6,260,711 (X)	

(X) This represents 30.7% of the total population of Canada (DBS June 1/67) and 43.1% of those on piped drinking water.

Some major centres using controlled fluoridation: Toronto, Ont.; Winnipeg, Man.; Edmonton, Alta.; Ottawa, Ont.; Hamilton, Ont.; London, Ont.; Windsor, Ont.; Laval, Que.; Halifax, N.S.; and Saskatoon, Sask.

COMBINED FLUORIDATION STATEMENT

SHOWING THE STATUS OF FLUORIDATION IN CANADA

CONTROLLED AND NATURALLY OCCURRING

as of January 1, 1968

(A) Prov's & Terr's	(B) Population Est. DBS June 1, 1967	(C) Population On Piped Drinking Water	(D) Fluoride Adjusted Systems	(E) Com's & Pop'n with Controlled Fluoridation	(F) POP. 7,108	(G) Com's & Pop'n with Natural Fluoridation	(H) POP. 2,114	(J) Total Communities and Population With Fluoridation	(K) POP. 9,222	(L) Expressed as % of:	(M) Expressed as % of:	(N) Rank, % of Possible Coverage
				COM. 1	POP. 7,108	COM. 1	POP. 2,114	COM. 2	POP. 9,222	(B) 1.8	(C) 4.6	(C) 10th
Nfld.	500,000	200,000	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
P. E. I.	109,000	33,000	0	16	270,625	0	0	16	270,625	35.7	76.7	3rd
N. S.	757,000	353,000	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	n/a
N. B.	620,000	254,000	0	49	519,763	1	14,815	50	534,578	9.1	12.8	8th
Que.	5,868,000	4,200,000	29	72	3,766,731	87	131,263	159	3,897,994	54.5	69.8	5th
Ont.	7,149,000	5,586,000	48	34	585,406	4	9,958	38	595,364	61.8	92.6	2nd
Man.	963,000	643,000	21	97	299,108	8	2,293	105	301,401	31.5	53.1	6th
Sask.	958,000	568,000	97	25	476,937	43	36,578	68	513,515	34.5	47.9	7th
Alta.	1,490,000	1,071,000	23	13	120,400	0	0	13	120,400	6.2	7.6	9th
B. C.	1,947,000	1,587,000	13	2	4,620	0	0	2	4,620	30.8	71.0	4th
Yukon	15,000	6,500	2	6	12,992	0	0	6	12,992	44.8	100.0	1st
NWT	29,000	13,000	6									
CANADA	20,405,000	14,513,500 =71.1% of (B)	251	315	6,063,690 =29.7% of(B) =41.8% of(C)	144	197,021 =1.0%of(B) =1.3%of(C)	459	6,260,711 =30.7% of population of Canada (B) =43.1% possible coverage (C)	30.7	43.1	

STATUS OF FLUORIDATION IN CANADA

as of January 1, 1968

CONTROLLED FLUORIDATION

<u>Province or Territory</u>	<u>Water Systems</u>	<u>Communities Supplied</u>	<u>Population Served</u>
Newfoundland	1	1	7,108
Nova Scotia	11	16	270,625
Quebec	29	49	519,763
Ontario	48	72	3,766,731
Manitoba	21	34	585,406
Saskatchewan	97	97	299,108
Alberta	23	25	476,937
British Columbia	13	13	120,400
Yukon Territory	2	2	4,620
Northwest Terr.	<u>6</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>12,992</u>
TOTAL	251	315	6,063,690

NATURALLY OCCURRING FLUORIDATION

Total	195	144	197,021
-------	-----	-----	---------

TOTAL WITH FLUORIDATION

CANADA	446	459	6,260,711 (X)
--------	-----	-----	---------------

(X) This represents 30.7% of the population of Canada
(DBS June 1/67) and 43.1% of those on piped drinking water.

NUMBER OF WATER SYSTEMS IN CANADA
WITH CONTROLLED FLUORIDATION (X) AND THOSE WITH
FLUORIDE NATURALLY OCCURRING (Z)

as of January 1, 1968

<u>Provinces & Territories</u>	<u>Fluoride Adjusted</u>	<u>Naturally Occurring</u>	<u>Total having Fluoridation</u>
Newfoundland	1	1	2
P. E. I.	0	0	0
Nova Scotia	11	0	11
New Brunswick	0	0	0
Quebec	29	1	30
Ontario	48	138	186
Manitoba	21	4	25
Saskatchewan	97	8	105
Alberta	23	43	66
British Columbia	13	0	13
Yukon	2	0	2
N. W. T.	6	0	6
	251	195	446

(X) Fluoride content adjusted to approximately one part fluoride to a million parts of water, as determined by health authorities.

(Z) With a minimum fluoride content of 0.7 ppm.

LOCAL AUTHORIZATION FOR COMMENCEMENT OF CONTROLLED
FLUORIDATION IN CANADA DURING 1967

Province or Territory	Water Systems Fluoridated During 1967	Decision to Fluoridate			As Result of Plebiscite
		By Municipal Council alone	By Utilities Commission	By Other Authority	
Nova Scotia	4	4			
Quebec	8	8			
Ontario	6	1		2	3
Manitoba	2	2			
Saskatchewan	14	14			
Alberta	2				2
Yukon	1			1	
N. W. T.	1	1			
	38	30		3	5

IS YOUR CITY ON THIS LIST?

- Here are the larger fluoride-enriched water supplies in Canada (serving 18,000 or more people) reported to January 1, 1968, with fluoride content adjusted for protection of teeth in accordance with advice of health and engineering authorities.

	<u>Population Served</u>
1. Metropolitan Toronto, Ontario, (water area)	1,886,000
2. Metropolitan Winnipeg, Manitoba, (water area)	500,693
3. Edmonton, Alberta, (water area)	386,230
4. Ottawa, Ontario, (water area)	333,433
5. Hamilton, Ontario, (water area)	314,000
6. London, Ontario	200,000
7. Windsor, Ontario, (water area)	187,418
8. Laval, Quebec	142,000
9. Halifax, N. S. (water area)	126,300
10. Saskatoon, Saskatchewan	115,892
11. Mississauga, Ontario	93,462
12. Sudbury, Ontario	80,300
13. Oshawa, Ontario	77,126
14. Dartmouth, N. S.	68,666
15. Burlington, Ontario	65,376
16. Trois Rivières, Quebec	63,000
17. Brantford, Ontario	57,000
18. Oakville, Ontario	52,560
19. Cornwall, Ontario	44,978
20. Pierrefonds, Quebec (water area)	44,500
21. Welland, Ontario	41,000
22. North Bay, Ontario (water area)	38,000
23. Pointe-Claire, Quebec (water area)	35,200
24. Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan	33,417
25. Belleville, Ontario	32,957
26. Sydney, N. S.	32,300
27. Waterloo, Ontario	31,500
28. Brandon, Manitoba	29,570
29. St. Lambert, Quebec, (water area)	28,000
30. St. Thomas, Ontario, (water area)	27,109
31. Prince Albert, Saskatchewan	26,269
32. Red Deer, Alberta	26,173
33. Prince George, B. C.	25,500
34. Joliette, Quebec	25,000
35. Dorval, Quebec	24,000
36. Kamloops, B. C.	23,100
37. Stratford, Ontario (fluoride naturally present: no need to adjust)	22,791
38. Brockville, Ontario	20,000
39. Sorel, Quebec	18,775
40. Kelowna, B. C.	18,000

Note: As of January 1, 1968, there was a reported total of 251 fluoride-adjusted water systems in Canada, supplying 315 communities and serving 6,063,690 people. (Details of smaller systems available on provincial lists.)

STATUS OF FLUORIDATION IN NEWFOUNDLAND AND LABRADOR

as of January 1, 1968

CONTROLLED FLUORIDATION

One fluoridated water system supplying one community.

<u>Date</u> <u>Fluoridation</u> <u>Commenced</u>	<u>Community with</u> <u>fluoride-adjusted</u> <u>water system - 1</u>	<u>Other communities</u> <u>substantially supplied</u> <u>by the system (if any) - nil</u>	<u>Population</u> <u>served by the</u> <u>water system</u>
Mar. 18/63	Gander, Town of	----	7,108

NATURALLY OCCURRING FLUORIDATION

One water system supplying one community:

St. Lawrence, Town of	2,114
-----------------------	-------

TOTAL WITH FLUORIDATION

Water systems - 2; communities supplied - 2; population served	9,222 (X)
--	-----------

(X) This represents 1.8% of the total population (DBS June 1, 1967) and 4.6% of those on piped drinking water.

Source: Director of Dental Services
Department of Health
Government of Newfoundland and Labrador

STATUS OF FLUORIDATION IN NOVA SCOTIA

as of January 1, 1968

CONTROLLED FLUORIDATION

11 fluoridated water systems supplying 16 communities

<u>Dates Fluoridation Commenced</u>	<u>Communities with fluoride-adjusted water systems - 11</u>	<u>Other Communities substantially supplied by the systems (if any) - 5</u>	<u>Population served by the water systems</u>
Aug. 2/63	Antigonish	----	4,948
July 3/56	Dartmouth	Shearwater	68,666
June 11/56	Halifax	Armdale Fairview Rockingham (part)	126,300
Feb. 16/56	Kentville	----	6,500
Jan. 15/67	Liverpool	----	3,500
June /67	Lunenburg	----	3,100
May /67	New Waterford	Scotchtown	12,000
Jan. 1/66	Spryfield	----	5,000
Jan. 1/68	Sydney	----	32,300
May /63	Windsor	----	3,959
May /59	Wolfville	----	<u>4,352</u>
			270,625

NATURALLY OCCURRING FLUORIDATION (nil reported)

TOTAL WITH FLUORIDATION

Water systems - 11; communities supplied - 16; population served - 270,625 (X)

(X) This represents 35.7% of the total population (DBS June 1, 1967) and 76.7% of those on piped drinking water.

Source: Director, Division of Dental Health
Nova Scotia Department of Public Health

STATUS OF FLUORIDATION IN QUEBEC

as of January 1, 1968

CONTROLLED FLUORIDATION

29 fluoridated water systems (*) supplying 49 communities

Year Fluoridation Commenced	Communities with fluoride-adjusted water systems - 27	Other Communities substantially supplied by the systems (if any) - 22	Population served by these water systems
1960	Acton Vale	----	5,000
1967	Beauharnois	----	8,669
1960	Berthierville	----	5,700
1961	Candiac	Delson Ste. Catherine-d'Alexandrie St. Constant	13,000
1965	Cité des Jeunes de Vaudreuil	----	5,000
1967	Crabtree Mills	----	1,504
1958	(Derby Line, Vermont, USA)	Rock Island Stanstead Plain	3,000
1957	Dorval	----	24,000
1963	Ile Perrot	----	4,900
1957	Joliette	Joliette Sud Notre-Dame-des Prairies	25,000
1966	Lachute	Ayersville St. Jérusalem	11,000
1966	L'Assomption	----	5,200
1958	Laval - Chomedey - Pont-Viau - Sainte-Rose	----	142,000
1967	Lavaltrie	----	1,184
1967	Louiseville	----	4,199
1967	Mont Joli	----	8,647
1966	Montmagny	----	12,191
1964	Pierrefonds	Roxboro Dollard-des-Ormeaux (part) Ste. Geneviève	44,500
1955	Pointe-Claire	Beaconsfield Kirkland Dollard-des-Ormeaux (part)	35,200
1967	Repentigny	----	14,876
1967	Richmond	----	4,006
1963	Rosemère	Lorraine Bois-des-Filion	12,300
1960	Ste. Anne-de- Bellevue	Senneville	5,800
1961	St. Joseph (de-St. Hyacinthe)	La Providence Ste. Rosalie	9,900
1962	St. Lambert	Greenfield Park (part) Lemoyne (part) Préville	28,000
1967	Schefferville	----	3,212

STATUS OF FLUORIDATION IN QUEBEC (Cont'd.)

1966	Sorel	----	18,775
1962	Trois-Rivières	----	<u>63,000</u>
			519,763

NATURALLY OCCURRING FLUORIDATION

One water system supplying one community:

Arvida	14,815
--------	--------

TOTAL WITH FLUORIDATION

Water systems in P. Q. -30; communities supplied - 50; population served --	534,578 (X)
--	-------------

* Plus one water system in the U. S. A.

(X) This represents 9.1% of the total population (DBS June 1, 1967) and 12.8% of those on piped drinking water.

Source: Director of Sanitary Engineering
Ministry of Health, Quebec

STATUS OF FLUORIDATION IN ONTARIO

as of January 1, 1968

CONTROLLED FLUORIDATION

48 fluoridated water systems supplying 72 communities.

Dates Fluoridation Commenced	Communities with fluoride-adjusted water systems - 48	Other Communities substantially supplied by the systems (if any) - 24	Population served by these systems
July 9/64	Abitibi Canyon (Fraserdale)	----	409
May 27/63	Atikokan Tp.	----	6,504
Nov. 20/65	Belleville	----	32,957
Jan. 9/66	Blind River	----	3,900
June 20/45	Brantford	part, Brantford Tp.	57,000
Feb. 18/56	Brockville	----	20,000
Oct. 30/61	Burlington	----	65,376
Jan. 25/66	Cameron Falls	----	205
Dec. 13/66	Carleton Place	----	4,917
Jan. 23/62	Cornwall	----	44,978
Dec. 9/52	Deep River	----	5,728
Dec. 17/62	Dryden	----	6,657
June 8/67	Ear Falls	----	100
Nov. 25/66	Espanola	----	5,528
Jan. 18/52	Fort Erie	----	9,536
Mar. 7/66	Fort Frances	----	9,420
Oct. 23/67	Hamilton	Dundas Stoney Creek	314,000
Jan. 8/62	Kirkland Lake (in Teck Tp.)	----	15,776
Sept. 1/67	London	----	200,000
June 16/61	Mississauga (formerly Toronto Tp.)	----	93,462
May 1/62	North Bay	----	38,000
Apr. 22/63	Oakville	----	52,560
Feb. 26/53	Oshawa	----	77,126
Nov. 15/65	Ottawa	Eastview City, Rockcliffe Park Vil., parts Nepean & Gloucester Tps. part McDougall Tp.	333,433 6,426 6,000
June 1/62	Parry Sound	Picton Heights & pts. Hallowell Tp.	6,766
Apr. 1/62	Perth	----	7,892
Oct. 5/64	Picton	----	5,390
Oct. 16/61	Port Credit	----	1,943
Dec. 11/63	Prescott	----	8,989
Dec. 1/65	Red Rock	----	
Mar. 1/62	Renfrew	----	
May 1/65	St. Thomas	pts. Southwold and Yarmouth Tps.	27,109
Oct. 3/55	Schumacher (in Tisdale Tp.)	----	3,322
Dec. 2/63	Sioux Lookout	----	2,800

STATUS OF FLUORIDATION IN ONTARIO (Cont'd.)

Sept.	7/67	Smith's Falls		9,900
Oct.	3/55	South Porcupine		
		(in Tisdale Tp.)	----	5,247
Apr.	20/62	Streetsville	----	6,000
Aug.	20/52	Sudbury	----	80,300
Dec.	16/66	Sutton	----	1,454
Jan.	8/62	Swastika		
		(in Teck Tp.)	----	679
Feb.	12/52	Thorold	part Thorold Tp.	11,800
Sept.	4/63	<u>Toronto Water System,</u>	Boroughs of North York,	
		<u>Metropolitan</u>	Scarborough, Etobicoke,	
		City of Toronto	York, East York	1,886,000
Dec.	1/67	Uplands, CFB	----	4,858
Aug.	8/62	Wallaceburg	part Chatham Tp.	10,746
June	6/67	Waterloo	----	31,500
Aug.	6/63	Welland	pts. Thorold, Crowland.	
			Humberstone & Pelham Tps.	41,000
Dec.	14/62	Whitby	----	15,620
Sept.	11/62	Windsor	pts. Sandwich W. and	
			Sandwich S. Tps.	187,418
				3,766,731

NATURALLY OCCURRING FLUORIDATION

138 water sources supplying 87 communities and population of - 131,263

TOTAL WITH FLUORIDATION

Water systems - 186; communities supplied - 159;
population served -- 3,897,994 (X).

(X) This represents 54.5% of the total population (DBS June 1, 1967) and 69.8% of those on piped drinking water.

Source: Supervisor, Water Works,
Division of Sanitary Engineering,
Ontario Water Resources Commission.

STATUS OF FLUORIDATION IN MANITOBA

as of January 1, 1968

CONTROLLED FLUORIDATION

21 fluoridated water systems supplying 34 communities.

<u>Dates</u> <u>Fluoridation</u> <u>Commenced</u>	<u>Communities with</u> <u>fluoride-adjusted</u> <u>water systems - 21</u>	<u>Other Communities</u> <u>substantially supplied</u> <u>by the systems (if any) - 13</u>	<u>Population</u> <u>served by these</u> <u>water systems</u>
1966	Altona	----	2,088
1967	Baldur	----	370
Jan. 11/57	Boissevain	----	1,453
Mar. 8/55	Brandon	----	29,570
Nov. 3/65	Carman	----	1,888
May 1958	Dauphin	----	8,444
Dec. 23/63	Gimli	----	2,205
1966	Gretna	----	560
Dec. 16/64	Hartney	----	624
Oct. 25/60	Killarney	----	1,810
May 13/65	Manitou	----	879
July 7/60	Minnedosa	----	2,286
July 10/63	Neepawa	----	3,170
Jan. 14/64	Pinawa	----	1,205
Jan. 13/58	Portage la Prairie	----	12,784
1967	Russell	----	1,495
Nov. 5/63	Souris	----	1,801
May 1960	Steinbach	----	4,596
July 23/64	The Pas	----	4,952
June 24/64	Winkler	----	2,533
Dec. 28/56	Metropolitan Winnipeg Water District		
	Winnipeg also supplying:	Assiniboia, Brooklands, Charleswood, East Kildonan, Fort Garry, North Kildonan, Old Kildonan, St. Boniface, St. James, St. Vital, Transcona, Tuxedo, West Kildonan	500,693
			585,406

NATURALLY OCCURRING FLUORIDATION

Four water systems supplying four communities and population of 9,958

TOTAL WITH FLUORIDATION

Water systems - 25; communities supplied - 38; population served 595,364 (X)

(X) This represents 61.8% of the total population (DBS June 1, 1967) and 92.6% of those on piped drinking water.

Source: Environmental Sanitation Section, Manitoba Department of Health

STATUS OF FLUORIDATION IN SASKATCHEWAN

as of January 1, 1968

CONTROLLED FLUORIDATION

97 fluoridated water systems supplying 97 communities.

<u>Year</u> <u>Fluoridation</u> <u>Commenced</u>	<u>Communities with</u> <u>fluoride-adjusted</u> <u>water systems - 97</u>	<u>Other Communities</u> <u>substantially supplied</u> <u>by the systems (if any) - nil</u>	<u>Population</u> <u>served by these</u> <u>water systems</u>
1966	Alvena	----	208
1966	Arborfield	----	494
1953	Assiniboia	----	2,872
1967	Bienfait	----	908
1962	Birch Hills	----	663
1967	Big River	----	898
1961	Blaine Lake	----	650
1961	Cabri	----	773
1961	Canora	----	2,734
1965	Canwood	----	342
1967	Carnduff	----	1,194
1961	Chaplin	----	443
1964	Choiceland	----	508
1964	Colonsay	----	348
1965	Coronach	----	474
1963	Craik	----	556
1964	Creighton	----	1,710
1964	Cudworth	----	775
1961	Davidson	----	1,066
1966	Debden	----	401
1964	Delisle	----	665
1966	Dinsmore	----	510
1965	Doddsland	----	388
1965	Domremy	----	235
1964	Dundurn	----	373
1967	Duck Lake	----	704
1961	Estevan	----	9,062
1957	Eston	----	1,548
1962	Foam Lake	----	1,165
1967	Frobisher	----	268
1967	Glaslyn	----	349
1964	Gull Lake	----	1,235
1966	Hague	----	439
1963	Humboldt	----	3,979
1964	Invermay	----	444
1959	Kamsack	----	2,982
1965	Kelvington	----	980
1963	Kenaston	----	466
1962	Kerrobert	----	1,237
1959	Kindersley	----	3,534
1965	Lancer	----	254

STATUS OF FLUORIDATION IN SASKATCHEWAN (Cont'd.)

1962	Langenburg	----	1,269
1962	Langham	----	433
1963	Lanigan	----	911
1963	Lashburn	----	500
1961	Leader	----	1,236
1962	Leask	----	497
1961	Luseland	----	826
1966	Marcelin	----	305
1967	Paynton	----	219
1964	Maryfield	----	459
1962	Melfort	----	4,386
1960	Melville	----	5,690
1967	Middle Lake	----	252
1960	Montmartre	----	566
1952	Moose Jaw	----	33,417
1963	Moosomin	----	2,141
1966	Mossbank	----	596
1961	Naicam	----	784
1966	Neilburg	----	327
1965	Outlook	----	1,499
1967	Oxbow	----	1,569
1964	Pennant	----	289
1965	Perdue	----	455
1962	Plenty	----	250
1964	Porcupine Plain	----	858
1961	Preeceville	----	1,202
1960	Prince Albert	----	26,269
1963	Quill Lake	----	578
1964	Radisson	----	489
1964	Rosetown	----	2,658
1964	Rose Valley	----	618
1960	Rosthern	----	1,414
1962	Rouleau	----	419
1955	Saskatoon	----	115,892
1964	Sceptre	----	257
1965	Shellbrook	----	1,088
1967	Spalding	----	399
1963	Spiritwood	----	622
1961	Star City	----	634
1963	St. Louis	----	398
1962	Sturgis	----	705
1954	Swift Current	----	14,485
1960	Tisdale	----	2,914
1966	Tramping Lake	----	288
1963	Uranium City	----	2,200
1967	Veregin	----	231
1964	Viscount	----	346
1961	Wadena	----	1,404
1962	Wakaw	----	1,032

STATUS OF FLUORIDATION IN SASKATCHEWAN (Cont'd.)

1961	Watson	----	929
1963	Wawota	----	452
1955	Weyburn	----	9,000
1962	Whitewood	----	1,069
1967	Wiseton	----	197
1956	Wynyard	----	1,956
1965	Young	----	395

299, 108

NATURALLY OCCURRING FLUORIDATION

Eight water systems supplying eight communities and population of 2,293

TOTAL WITH FLUORIDATION

Water systems - 105; communities supplied - 105;	
population served - - - -	301,401 (X)

(X) This represents 31.5% of the total population (DBS June 1, 1967) and 53.1% of those on piped drinking water.

Source: Health Education Consultant
Saskatchewan Department of Public Health

STATUS OF FLUORIDATION IN ALBERTA

as of January 1, 1968

CONTROLLED FLUORIDATION

23 fluoridated water systems supplying 25 communities.

<u>Year</u> <u>Fluoridation</u> <u>Commenced</u>	<u>Communities with</u> <u>fluoride-adjusted</u> <u>water systems - 23</u>	<u>Other Communities</u> <u>substantially supplied</u> <u>by the systems (if any) - 2</u>	<u>Population</u> <u>served by the</u> <u>water systems</u>
1962	Athabasca	----	1,672
1964	Barrhead	----	2,718
1962	Bonnyville	----	2,275
1963	Coaldale	----	2,541
1959	Devon	----	1,283
1967	Drumheller	----	3,574
1967	Edmonton (381,230)	Sherwood Park (5,000)	386,230
1958	Fairview	----	1,884
1962	Fort Saskatchewan	----	4,277
1959	Grande Prairie	----	11,417
1960	Innisfail	----	2,531
1964	Kinuso	----	376
1962	Leduc (3029)	Beaumont (194)	3,223
1964	Mayerthorpe	----	961
1964	Milk River	----	861
1963	Peace River	----	5,024
1966	Picture Butte	----	1,013
1958	Red Deer	----	26,173
1964	Redwater	----	1,041
1962	St. Albert	----	9,828
1963	Suffield-Ralston	----	2,000
1967	Vegreville	----	3,533
1965	Whitecourt	----	2,502
			476,937

NATURALLY OCCURRING FLUORIDATION

43 water systems supplying 43 communities and population of 36,578

TOTAL WITH FLUORIDATION

Water systems - 66; communities supplied - 68; population served - 513,515 (X)

(X) This represents 34.5% of the total population (DBS June 1, 1967) and 47.9% of those on piped drinking water.

Source: Director, Dental Health Services, Alberta Department of Public Health

STATUS OF FLUORIDATION IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

as of January 1, 1968

CONTROLLED FLUORIDATION

13 fluoridated water systems supplying 13 communities.

<u>Year Fluoridation Commenced</u>	<u>Communities with fluoride-adjusted water systems - 13</u>	<u>Other Communities substantially supplied by the system (if any) - nil</u>	<u>Population served by these water systems</u>
1960	Burns Lake	----	1,300
1960	Campbell River	----	8,000
1963	Fort St. John	----	6,750
1966	Golden	----	2,600
1963	Kamloops (including North Kamloops)	----	23,100
1956	Kelowna	----	18,000
1958	Kitimat	----	10,000
1960	Lake Cowichan	----	2,400
1958	Mesachie Lake	----	300
1955	Prince George	----	25,500
1957	Prince Rupert	----	15,300
1955	Smithers	----	3,400
1966	Williams Lake	----	<u>3,750</u>
			120,400

Note: Squamish not fluoridating due to mechanical difficulties.

NATURALLY OCCURRING FLUORIDATION

(nil reported)

TOTAL WITH FLUORIDATION

Water systems - 13; communities supplied - 13; population served -- 120,400 (X)
 (X) This represents 6.2% of population of British Columbia (DBS June 1/67) and 7.6% of those on piped drinking water.

Source: Director, Division of Preventive Dentistry
 Department of Health Services and Hospital Insurance
 Province of British Columbia

STATUS OF FLUORIDATION IN THE NORTH

as of January 1, 1968

CONTROLLED FLUORIDATION

Eight fluoridated water systems supplying eight communities.

<u>Dates</u> <u>fluoridation</u> <u>commenced</u>	<u>Communities with</u> <u>fluoride-adjusted</u> <u>water systems - 8</u>	<u>Other Communities</u> <u>substantially supplied</u> <u>by the systems (if any) - nil</u>	<u>Population</u> <u>served by these</u> <u>water systems</u>
---	---	---	---

- YUKON TERRITORY - 2

1967	Mayo	120
April 1/61	Whitehorse	<u>4,500</u>

Total for Yukon

4,620

- NORTHWEST TERRITORIES - 6

Aug. 8/62	Fort McPherson	740
Jan. 12/66	Fort Simpson	722
1967	Fort Smith	2,445
May 5/64	Frobisher Bay	1,785
Sept. 17/62	Innvik	<u>2,500</u>
Aug. 11/59	Yellowknife	<u>4,800</u>

Total for NWT

12,992

Total for the North

17,612

NATURALLY OCCURRING FLUORIDATION

(nil reported)

TOTAL WITH FLUORIDATION IN THE NORTH

Water systems - 8; communities supplied - 8; population served -- 17,612 (X)

(X) This represents 40.0% of population of Yukon and NWT

(DBS June 1/67) and 90.3% of those on piped drinking water.

Source: Chief, Engineering Division,
Northern Administration Branch,
Department of Indian Affairs and Northern Development.

HOW DOES YOUR PROVINCE STAND?

Fluoridation in Canadian Provinces and
Territories as of January 1, 1968,
expressed:

- as percent of total population

1. Manitoba	61.8%
2. Ontario	54.5
3. N. W. T.	44.8
4. Nova Scotia	35.7
5. Alberta	34.5
6. Saskatchewan	31.5
7. Yukon	30.8
CANADA	30.7
8. Quebec	9.1
9. British Columbia	6.2
10. Newfoundland	1.8
11. P. E. I.	nil
12. New Brunswick	nil

- as percent of possible coverage

1. N. W. T.	100.0%
2. Manitoba	92.6
3. Nova Scotia	76.7
4. Yukon	71.0
5. Ontario	69.8
6. Saskatchewan	53.1
7. Alberta	47.9
CANADA	43.1
8. Quebec	12.8
9. British Columbia	7.6
10. Newfoundland	4.6
11. P. E. I.	nil
12. New Brunswick	nil

